

# CHINA



# MAIL.

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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1878.

日七十月六年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.  
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NEW YORK.—ARNDT WIND, 133, Nassau Street.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.  
SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BRAY & BLACK, San Francisco.  
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZKE & Co., Manila.  
CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS. A. DE MELO & Co., Suvaia, CAMPELLO & Co., Suvaia, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Suvaia, HENDER & Co., Suvaia, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Suvaia, WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## SHARES.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars.  
Reserve Fund, 1,000,000 Dollars.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.  
CAPITAL, 800,000.  
RESERVE FUND, 150,000.  
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE CITY BANK.  
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

CHIEF MANAGERS.  
HONGKONG, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
SHANGHAI, EDWIN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
ON Current Deposit Account the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 months, 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 months, 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

## CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, 800,000.  
RESERVE FUND, 150,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE CITY BANK.  
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.  
Local Bills discounted, and interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

## FOR SALE.

### FOR SALE.

TWO AMERICAN and One ENGLISH Second-hand BILLIARD TABLES, with BALLS, CUES, LAMPS, &c., Complete.  
Apply to  
D. NOWROOJE, Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, July 11, 1878.

## FOR SALE.

COKE and TAR in Quantities to suit Purchasers, at CHEAP RATES.  
Apply to  
GAS COMPANY, West Point, Hongkong, June 18, 1878.

## FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE 90 A 1 BRITISH STEAMSHIP "ARGENTINO," 915 Tons Register (1420 Tons Gross). For Particulars, apply to the Captain on Board.  
Hongkong, June 4, 1878.

## NOW PUBLISHED.

IN THREE VOLUMES.  
PARTS, 4s.; or 1 VOL. BOUND, 5s.

THE CONCISE DICTIONARY OF CHINESE; A Revision and Phonographic Arrangement of K'ANG-SHI'S IMPERIAL DICTIONARY, by J. CHAMBERS, LL.D.

Hongkong: LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Shanghai: BRAY & BLACK.  
Canton: K. S. SHEN.  
July 12, 1878.

## For Sale.

### LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.

## HAVE FOR SALE.

VEYRONS' FRENCH COFFEE MACHINES, Assorted Sizes, New System, with Automatic Lamp.  
COFFEE ROASTERS, and COFFEE MILLS.  
SETS OF GARDENING UTENSILS.  
GENTS' TOOL CHESTS.  
MASSEY'S PATENT LOGS.  
METALLIC MEASURING TAPES, in strong Leather Cases.  
SPIRIT LEVELS, HAMMERS.  
DOG COLLARS and CHAINS.  
SAILORS' SEWING and ROPING PALMS.  
COPPER SIGNAL LAMPS, & MAST-HEAD LAMPS, fitted with Dioptric Lenses according to the latest Admiralty regulations.  
DIOPTRIC LENSES for Signal Lamps.  
PORTHOLE GLASSES, assorted sizes.

## BOOKS.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE BOOKS.  
LETTS' DIARIES, for 1878.  
NOVELS, SCHOOL BOOKS.  
WORKS OF REFERENCE and GIFT BOOKS.

## SHEET MUSIC and SONGS.

IMPERIAL TRACING PAPER.  
RODGER'S CELEBRATED CUTLERY.  
MARTIN BRO.'S SCISSORS.  
MANIFOLD WRITERS.  
LETTER SCALERS.  
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.  
BROWN WRAPPING PAPER.  
CARD-BOARD, Assorted Colours.  
DATE RACKS, INVOICE FILES.  
QUILL PEN-MAKING MACHINES.  
UNDERWOOD'S BLACK WRITING INK, MAUVE INK.  
MAYNARD & NOYES' WRITING and COPYING INK.  
MUGILLAGE, &c., &c., &c.

## CELEBRATED SMOKING MIXTURE,

and  
HAPPY THOUGHT TOBACCO.

Very Fine MANILA CIGARS, CIGARETTES, &c., &c.  
BARCLAY & PERKINS' PORTER, in Bbls. and Kilderkins.

Finest CHERBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.  
Hongkong, May 6, 1878.

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES

LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Leaves.)  
CUT LOAF SUGAR.  
CUBE SUGAR, (Lyle's Patent).  
CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 1/2 lb.  
FINE WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 1/2 lb.  
MEDIUM WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 1/2 lb.  
FINE YELLOW SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 1/2 lb.  
COFFEE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 1/2 lb.  
GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES.  
SPIRITS OF WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.  
RUM, 45°, 50°, 60°, 70°, and 80°.  
ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.  
AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bones.  
BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants).  
ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to THE MANAGER, CHINA SUGAR REFINING Co., LIMITED, East Point, Hongkong.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. are prepared to SUPPLY FAMILIES and SHIPS with the SUGARS MANUFACTURED by the ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY.  
Hongkong, June 18, 1878.

## ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES of Interest allowed on Deposits.  
At 3 months' notice 5 per cent. Ann.  
" 6 " " 4 " "  
" 12 " " 3 " "

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.  
Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

## BALL'S

NECTAR CARDIAL,  
A STIMULANT AND APPETIZER.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN: MESSRS. GEO. CURRIE & Co., St. Mary Axe, London.

W. BALL, China Dispensary, Hongkong.

June 20, 1878.

## For Sale.

### EX LATE ARRIVALS.

DRAWING PAPER.  
FARINA'S EAU DE COLOGNE.  
TRACING PAPER and CLOTH.  
QUININE.  
RED INK for STEEL PENS.  
BASS' ALE and GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by Foster.  
PRICKLY HEAT SOAP.  
SUMMER SOCKS.  
LAWN, TENNIS BATS and BALLS.  
NEW SHIRTS and COLLARS.  
GRAPHOSCOPES.  
STUDENT'S DICTIONARIES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR SUPPLY OF THE NEW SEASON'S CUMSHAW MIXTURE.

This well-known and delicious Tea, is a most acceptable present to home friends, and is delivered free of all charges or duty to any part of Great Britain, at \$8 per 5 Catty and \$14 per 10 Catty Box.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, June 24, 1878.

## Intimations.

### CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to furnish the Under-Manager with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1877, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, July 12, 1878.

## CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twelfth Ordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 31st Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order, W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 9, 1878.

## CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Following is the SCALE of RATES for SILK, with Average, that will be charged by the above Company at this Port for the present Season.

To the Continent, by Mail Steamers, 1%  
" United Kingdom, do, 1%  
" do, by Gulf & Glenstra, 1%  
" do, by Castle Stra., 1%  
" do, by other 1st-class Ste., 2%  
By Order, W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-fourth Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 50 A, Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th July instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 4, 1878.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 24th day of July instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 4, 1878.

## G. TALCOTTER & Co.

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, and JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, June 20, 1878.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.  
China, March 8, 1878.

### NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr ARTHUR CHART in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

J. INGLIS & Co.  
Hongkong, June 13, 1878.

## Auctions.

### NOTICE.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, at Noon on SATURDAY, 20th of JULY, all the valuable LAND, HOUSES, &c., &c., situate at the Port of TAMSAI, FORMOSA, and known as the PAOU-SHUN PROPERTY, in TWO LOTS.

Lot 1 Consisting of GODOWNS, DWELLING HOUSE, GARDENS, STABLING &c., &c.,  
Lot 2 a plot of UPLAND GROUND very suitable for building purposes.

For particulars of property, and terms of sale, apply to  
ELLIS & Co., Tamsui.

Tamsui, 18th June, 1878.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Steamship "GLENIFFER"

will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY Next, the 18th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, July 13, 1878.

### FOR LONDON.

The Steamship "CALDERA," ROBERT BERTIE WILLIAMS, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th July.

The "Caldera" has good Accommodation for First-class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, June 8, 1878.

### FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Captain G. D. FITZMAURICE, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 18th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARKIN & Co.

Hongkong, July 15, 1878.

### FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Steamship "VENICE," P. RHODE, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY Next, the 18th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, July 11, 1878.

### FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Steamship "JAPAN," Captain H. DE SMITH, will leave for the above Ports on THURSDAY Next, the 18th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID BASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 11, 1878.

### FOR AMOY.

The Steamship "MACTAN," shortly due, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 15, 1878.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "LIBRE," Commandant DE GUINAT, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DE POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, July 8, 1878.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

#### MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, AND THE USUAL PORTS.

One of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Steamers will leave this for the above Ports on or about the 1st PROXIMO.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 13, 1878.

### FOR NAGASAKI, WLADEWOSTOCK AND NICOLAJEF.

The Danish Steamer "NORDEN," BORTSEN, Master, shortly expected, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Wm. PUSBAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 4, 1878.

## Sailing Vessels.

### FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Schooner "SAN LORENZO," Captain YMAZ, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY Next, the 18th Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, July 12, 1878.

### FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The A 1 British Barque "CHARLOTTE ANDREWS," Captain PLACE, will load here, and have a quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, July 15, 1878.

### FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Clipper Ship "SER HARRY PARKES," S. CHAPMAN, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 12, 1878.

### FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Schooner "CHARLES L. PEARSON," SWAIN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, July 10, 1878.

### FOR HONOLULU.

The A 1 French Bark "JEAN FIERRE," LEBLANC, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, July 10, 1878.

### FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Schooner "WILLIAM L. DEITZ," ENDICOTT, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, July 6, 1878.

### FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 Ship "SIR CHARLES NAPIER," FRENCH, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, June 17, 1878.

### FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark "H. G. JOHNSON," COLBY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, May 20, 1878.

### FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Bark "ANNIE LOWRY," BENJAMIN GAZER, Master, will load here, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, July 1, 1878.







that nothing would make the Gaol more dreaded by Chinese than knowing every prisoner would be in separate confinement for the whole of his term of imprisonment. Separate confinement is unquestionably the true system of prison discipline. The remainder of Dr Ayres' remarks in this paragraph are suggestive. Very many of the prisoners who are sent to Gaol for short terms are a source of great trouble; they are often in such debilitated state that it becomes a necessity to give them better food than the penal diet simply to avoid Governor's inquiries, and then, when they get a good meal, they make the discovery that they have only to cut a tree in sight of a looking to get back to Gaol and a full belly, and accordingly they are soon again in our hands. So if one errs on the side of humanity, the Gaol fills, or, if on the side of strict justice, a coffin is perhaps filled a few days sooner than it would otherwise be. The Colonial Surgeon's remarks in regard to opium smoking, differ very materially from the appalling stories regarding the vice found in the publications of the Anti-opium Society, and the general missionary body; but the Colonial Surgeon deals more with facts than opinions, while the few conclusions he has formed upon his own experience appear to be both sound and moderate.

## CHINESE NOTES.

The eldest sons of military officers who file a natural death inherit the same public rank as the sons of civilians of the same grade, which rank is of course personal, and does not again descend to their own offspring. A different class of honours altogether, however, is bestowed on the eldest sons of military officers who have been killed in battle. The son of a *chieung chin*, 將軍, obtains the rank of *chieung chin* 輕車都尉 (with a clear blue button), which is hereditary for five generations, this is, as far as the first recipient's great-grandson. The son of an officer of the 2nd or 3rd rank obtains a similar hereditary honour with a dull blue button and the title of *chi tu-wei* 騎都尉. The sons of all other officers, however, lose their rank, obtain an analogous honour with a crystal button, and the rank of *chi tu-wei* 騎都尉. The privileges attached to these ranks are that the proprietors of them, supposing they can muster up sufficient money to purchase a hat and gown (pao), have the right to be introduced to the Provincial Authorities of their birthplace; moreover, if they hold office, civil or military, they may display these hereditary titles to the string of their official appellations. They are not bound to make use of or recognize their titles, and in fact, many coolies would on close examination turn out to be hereditary "nobles" in disguise; on the other hand no Viceroy would be ashamed of adding the title of *chi tu-wei* to his designation.

It is very common to talk of the Hoppo of Canton as an official "who holds his commission direct from the Emperor." Every civil officer in the Empire above the rank of *lin* (縣), or district magistrate, holds his post with the special approval of the Emperor; though in some cases the approval follows as a matter of course on the recommendation of a Viceroy or Lieutenant-Governor. The Hoppo is officially appointed (after private bargaining with the high Court Officials as to how many millions he will divide amongst them) in the following simple way. An edict appears "The Hoppoship of Canton, let John Jones, Jones, and Robinson obtain their appointments as prefects and magistrates in the same way. There are three classes of district magistrate vacancies. The 調缺, 部選, or 部推, and the 外補. To take the Province of Canton as an instance: there are two of the first class; about 34 of the 2nd; and about 44 of the 3rd, for the thirty magisterial districts. The two metropolitan magistracies of Nanchow and Pinyin represent the first class; the incumbents for these posts are always chosen, subject to the Emperor's approval, by the Provincial Authorities, from amongst magistrates already holding magistracies in this Province. The second class are appointed by the Emperor on the recommendation of the Board at Peking from amongst the successful candidates at the examinations who hang about in large numbers at the Metropolis waiting for the joyful hour when a sponge shall be given them to squeeze. As a rule these persons are obliged to borrow their travelling expenses and outfit, and are followed to their posts by the numerous harem who are fitted out, and who take good care that his speculation does not turn out a losing one. It is for want of "a keen eye to the dice." It frequently happens upon these appointments, on various pretexts, and recommend that the appointment be, "on this occasion," considered provincial, (和留外補). The third class are recommended to the Emperor by the Viceroy and Governor at the instance (會詳) of the Provincial Treasurer and Judge. This last class serve on probation, (試用), for a year; the two first, not. There are seven *chou*, (州) districts in Canton Province, two of which are 部推 and five of which are 外補. There are also four independent districts, *chou*, ranking with but after a *fu*, of which one only is 部推. Of prefectures, (府), there are nine, of which only two are 外補. All these posts are distinguished into the "easy," the "moderate," and the "important," and the most important ones of all are called the "four word vacancies" (四品頂戴, 缺, 缺, 缺, 缺). The magistrates of Canton, both of them four-character names, have no easy time of it, having to visit the Viceroy and Governor every morning at six o'clock, besides performing multitudinous civil, criminal, political, diplomatic, financial, and other duties, not to mention making hay whenever there is a glimpse of sunshine.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

(SUPPLEMENT TO THE "CHINA MAIL.")

(By Southern Route.)

London, 15th July, 1878.

The European Congress is finished—and the Treaty has been signed.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The P. M. S. S. China leaves on Saturday, the 20th.

The 74th Band will play in the Public Gardens at 9 o'clock this evening.

The cases at the Summary Court to-day were of no interest to our readers, the litigants being all Chinese.

The sale of the valuable land and godowns at Bowrington and Wanchai, by Mr H. N. Moly to-day, realised the sum of \$50,000. The property was sold in five lots; and Mr O. P. Chater was the purchaser of two lots, while other two were bought by Mr W. Keptout Hughes, and one lot fell to Mr Landstein.

We observe from the home papers that the Rev. Dr. Legge, Professor of Chinese at Oxford University, was asked to become Chairman of the Congregational Union for 1879, and that the Rev. Professor wisely declined the honour. The Rev. Mr. Whitehead, of the Wesleyan Mission at Canton, has delivered a most powerful and eloquent address at the annual meeting of his Society in London, in which he speaks of English merchants and the Home Government with great discretion, and deals with missions in China with straightforwardness, truth and unusual honesty.

Dr Silvester's Company arrived here yesterday from Singapore, and intend giving their first entertainment in the City Hall on Saturday evening next. At Singapore the Company have had a very successful season, and the Straits papers speak very highly of the performances. The entertainments include panoramic views, vocal and instrumental music, and spiritual and scientific manifestations, one or two of the chief features of the manifestations being "the floating lady" and the "fairy fountain." Dr Silvester brings a very extensive and elaborate apparatus with him.

The last but one of Mr Dave Carson's entertainments on the occasion of his present visit to Hongkong was given at the City Hall yesterday evening for the benefit of "Etta." As might have been confidently anticipated, the "original comic stump speech" by Dave was a remarkably good performance that elicited a vast amount of merriment from the audience. The comic drama "The Good for Nothing" was exceedingly well rendered by the Company, "Kua" in particular making a splendid "Nam." To-morrow evening the farewell entertainment of the Company will be given for the benefit of "that rising young actor," Dave Carson. The programme for the event is no doubt the best the Company have yet placed before the public. A special attraction will be the Burlesque tragic opera "Bombastes Furioso" will, in itself, be worth a visit to the Hall, and its performance a second time has, we believe, been specially reserved for this, the closing entertainment of the Company. The "house" no doubt will be a crowded one.

The festivities at Brisbane on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday seem to have been of a very extensive and attractive kind. One of the Queensland papers (the *Patriot*) writes eloquent over the Ball given on the occasion by Sir Arthur Kennedy at Government House. Its notice is written by "Our Dazzled Reporter," and the details furnished to the public are such as would open the eyes of the astute and sober-minded community of Hongkong. The cool way in which the Reporter, dazzled as aforesaid, waives the claims of three ladies, including those of the hostess, to be considered the bills of the evening, and the manner in which he records how Miss — wore "pale green something" and Mrs. — white satin or silk, while the Solicitor's wife danced with the chief ballist, are most interesting bits of Colonial journalism. The Brisbane *Courier* writes more sensibly about the affair, and says that the event was "right royally celebrated." It says:—"Last night's ball was made additionally attractive by the presence of many fair young debutantes at Government House. This is not a lady's journal, else we might be tempted to intimate who was considered the belle among these fair ladies; but we may say that the claims to this coveted distinction were keenly canvassed by both ladies and gentlemen last evening, and though the ladies agreed to differ, the men kind were apparently unanimous in pronouncing their verdict in favor of one young lady, whose name it would be, ofcourse, high treason even to indicate." The invitations numbered about 600, while over 600 were present; and the gentility and tact of Sir Arthur and Miss Kennedy seem to have given immense satisfaction; so much so that the Governor's health was drunk with musical honours, after the royal toast had been duly honoured; and the *Courier* insists upon the addition of a spacious ball-room to the Governor's house for similar entertainments in the future.Mr. Baber, in his report on the route followed by Mr. Grosvenor's mission between Tali-Fu and Moupin, which has just been printed, speaking of opium and poppy cultivation in China, observes:—"We were astounded at the extent of the poppy cultivation both in Szechuan and Yunnan. We first heard of it on the boundary line between Hu-pi and Szechuan. A few miles south of this spot the most valuable variety of native opium is produced. In ascending the river, wherever cultivation existed we found numerous fields of poppy. Even the sandy banks were often planted with it down to the water's edge; it was not until we began our land journey in Yunnan that we fairly realized the enormity of its production. With some fear of being discredited, but, at the same time, with a consciousness that I am under-estimating the proportion, I estimate that the poppy fields constitute a third of the whole cultivation of Yunnan. We walked some hundreds of miles through poppies; we breakfasted among poppies; we shot wild ducks in the poppies. Even wretched little hovels in the mountains were generally attended by that described by Mr. Baber the very wild birds have become domesticated. The ducks, called locally "opium ducks," which frequently supplied Mr. Baber and his party with a meal, do, he says, really appear to stupefy themselves by feeding on the narcotic vegetable. They allowed the travellers to walk openly up to within twenty yards of them, and even then they rose very languidly. The natives assert that the flesh of these birds is so impregnated with laudanum as to exercise a soporific influence on the consumer.—*Pall Mall Budget*.

## Police Intelligence.

(Before C. F. Creagh, Esq.) July 16, 1878.

## UNWOLLENT FODDER.

Pang Ahi, a shopman, was charged by P. C. A. McDougall (No. 38) with selling unwholesome fodder. Defendant, it appears, is the contractor for the supply of fodder for the police horses. Last year complaints were made to the Captain Superintendent of Police of the bad quality of the grain and straw supplied by the defendant, a sample of the bean which was produced in Court containing a quantity of chopped wood. Such food would be very injurious to a horse. The fodder had been frequently sent back to the defendant on account of its inferior quality. The defendant said he bought the grain from a Parsee and believed it to be of good quality. Fined \$15 or one month's hard labour.

## LABOUR.

Li Amo, a boy 16 years of age, was sent to two weeks' hard labour and two weeks' solitary confinement for stealing a vase.

Un Akai, a coolie, was sent to 14 days' hard labour for stealing a basket of slack (or mud) from the Naval Yard.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL." Hongkong, 16th July 1878.

Sir,—In this morning's issue of the *Daily Press*, I observed a paragraph, purporting to give an account of what took place yesterday at the swearing in of a jury on a Coroner's Inquest, which is scarcely on a Coroner's Inquest, but some explanation will be forthcoming, for every lover of justice and fair play must feel most uncomfortable that a magistrate should be on the bench who, if the report be correct, must be utterly ignorant of the elementary principles of English Common Law.

The rule is well known, and its reasonableness generally admitted, that if a man's name be placed on the jury list, and he lodge no objection before the final adjournment for the year, he must serve, even though he may have a claim to exemption, which, if stated at the proper time, would have relieved him; but if his service must necessarily result in doing grave injustice to a prisoner, is there any judge or magistrate in Great Britain or her Colonies who would permit him to act?

The knowledge of principles, without the ability to apply them, is unfortunately much too common among the holders of such appointments, and should it be setting appointments, and should it be absolutely necessary that the duties of a Coroner should be performed in the position, I would suggest that a legal assessor should be nominated to sit with him, and thereby would be prevented a recurrence of such an outrage on justice and common sense as he is reported to have committed yesterday.

Yours, VINDEX.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL." July 16, 1878.

Sir,—Knowing that our artistic Surveyor General is always ready to receive suggestions in connection with his department and the works thereof, I would venture to draw his attention to the projected stair leading from the Glen at the top of Arbuthnot Road. The road at this part is rather too narrow as it is, but it will be made practically still more so, should the stair be finished according to the plan carried by the frame now put up—a chair loaded by coolies from the Glen will be very much in the way of passing traps, or pedestrians generally. I would suggest that a crescentic portion be taken from the Glen, say 12 or 18 feet at the centre, and added to the present road. If the above suggestion were adopted, I feel sure it would be acknowledged by nearly all that a great improvement had been made on a very pleasant part of Hongkong.

Yours, AN OBSERVER.

## China.

## HANKOW.

TRA.—The Hankow Tea Market Report of the 1st instant says the opening of the market for 2nd crop Teas has been the chief feature of interest during the fortnight. Musters from Yung-loo-tung were shown on the 21st ult.; and a few settlements were reported on the same day at Tls. 19.25 a 20.50 per picul; being an advance of Tls. 4 a 6 per picul on last year's rates. Teas from the further Districts arrived three days later and were eagerly competed for by both English and Russian buyers on the same scale of prices as opening rates. The well known chops Chuan-kut and Ping-ling from Chong-sow-lai realized Tls. 23.60 per picul against a cost of Tls. 18.80 per picul last year. The quality of the crop is pronounced rather superior to last year, excepting Sun-yang, which shows no improvement. Arrivals of 2nd crops to date amount to 84,000 chests, against 28,000 chests last year; of these 12,000 chests have only been placed on the market to-day.

The following are the prices paid for 2nd Crop Tea:—

	1878.
Sun-yang, ..... Tls.	17.50 a 28.00 per picul.
Yung-loo-tung, .....	18.75 a 23.50 "
Chong-sow-lai, .....	21.50 a 23.50 "
Wun-kai, .....	18.00 a 21.50 "
Nip-ca-sze, .....	15.00 a 20.50 "

	1877.
Sun-yang, ..... Tls.	19.00 "
Yung-loo-tung, .....	14.00 a 17.50 "
Chong-sow-lai, .....	14.00 a 18.00 "
Wun-kai, .....	16.50 a 18.00 "
Nip-ca-sze, .....	13.00 a 14.50 "

	1876.
Sun-yang, ..... Tls.	24.00 a 26.00 per picul.
Yung-loo-tung, .....	22.75 a 24.00 "
Chong-sow-lai, .....	21.50 a 25.25 "
Wun-kai, .....	22.00 a 24.50 "
Nip-ca-sze, .....	21.00 a 22.00 "

Settlements of 1st crop Teas made during the early part of the fortnight consisted chiefly of fair to medium kinds, at Tls. 14 a 20 per picul, being full rates.

The first crop is now ended, and we place the entire yield, exclusive of Kinkiang kinds, as follows:—

Season 1876-77.....	24,600,000 lbs.
" 1877-78.....	33,600,000 "
" 1876-77.....	33,700,000 "
" 1875-76.....	31,750,000 "

The decrease is undoubtedly attributable to damage done to the Teas plants by the unusually severe winter.

The total Export of Hankow District Tea is 14,890,892 lbs. under that at same date last year; while Re-exports show an increase of 2,869,272 lbs.

The following figures indicate the entire business to date (inclusive of Kinkiang Tea) as contrasted with the settlements, &amp;c., to 2nd July last year.

	1878.	1877.
For England.....	819,280	1234,480
" Russia.....	48,200	190 lbs.
" Shanghai.....	9,370	42,780
" Dec.	78,860	85,510

Business reported during the fortnight is as follows:—

	1878.	1877.
Settlements.....	2,620 chests.	19,820 chests.
" 1878.....	41,940 "	26,740 "
Shipments to S'hai.....	4,280 chests.	11,940 chests.

The following are the departures for London:—

As per last report in 11 steamers.....	26,523,099 lbs.
June 19, Str. Dago.....	1,017,281 "
" 23, Sh. Conch.....	1,484,270 "
" 30, Hankow.....	3,074,778 "
" 30, Str. Viking.....	2,033,535 "
	50,953,183 lbs.

Against 14 vessels last year ..... 50,861,780 lbs.

Freights.—*Feronia* clears for London on the 3rd, and the *Cairnmar* on the 6th instant, at £2.10 per ton. The through rate by Mail Steamer is £3.5, and by Holts, £3 per ton of 40 cubic feet. Sailing Vessels £3 per ton of 60 cubic feet.In port.—Steamers, *Feronia*, *Cairnmar*, *Fleur de Caste*, *Albion*, *Perim* and *Glenlyon*; Sailing Vessels, *Quity Sark*, *Ambassador*, and *Windhover*.

## LEKIN PROCLAMATION AT NEW-CHWANG.

The following proclamation, translated in the United States Consulate at New-chwang, and handed to us for publication, has had a disastrous effect on trade in that neighbourhood:—

A proclamation by the High Civil and Military Officers at Moukden, enlarging and revising the *lekin* regulations.

Let all men clearly understand the following:—

We have received a petition signed by Yi Tai and twelve others, as *lekin* agents of general merchandise, stating therein that "the practice of avoiding *lekin* in the provincial capital is daily growing more serious, inasmuch as dealers and merchants who have heretofore brought to them the *lekin* in imports, fail now to do so. Such a procedure affords the opportunity to smuggle in goods and to make secret sales of the same; in consequence of which, there occurs a considerable decrease in the revenues and *lekin* of the province. The petitioners, therefore, pray that a proclamation be issued by us, to the effect, that all imports of general merchandise should be brought to them, in order that a valuation on said goods may be made; and *lekin* collected on behalf of the Revenue Office."In view of the above, we ordered Hui, Esq. Prefect of Li, Acting Lieutenant of Chinese Infantry and Colonel of Manchou troops; and Tan, Magistrate of Ching Teh District, as our deputies, to summon before them members from each of the petitioning firms, and make careful enquiry into the matter referred to in the aforementioned petition. These have accordingly furnished us with the following report that, "It has been the custom for dealers in the four articles of cloth, oil, indigo and grain to make each their own valuation on their goods, and pay the *lekin* on them to the *lekin* office. Exclusive of the above, all general merchandise were valued, and *lekin* for transfer to the authorities assessed by the petitioning firms.Also shipping agents have been accustomed to receive Tonnage Dues of vessels loaded with a mixed cargo of grain and merchandise; and by the giving of false reports concerning the number and weight of the packages, it is necessary to follow that the revenues are defrauded. Another way of avoiding *lekin* has been the practice of importers moving their goods unaccompanied by their own warehouses, instead of reporting their arrival to the authorities referred to above. Such sales

are then effected in the disposal of said goods.

The deputies also sum up their report with the recommendation that the imports of iron, bamboo, tobacco, hides and beancakes which have hitherto been exempt, be now placed under *lekin* taxation.Therefore, we, the Military and Civil Governor-General, the Brigadier-General, the President of the Board of Revenue, and the Lieutenant-Governor, proclaim the dealers in the four articles of cloth, oil, indigo and grain shall continue as heretofore to make their own valuation on their goods, paying *lekin* to the Shipping Offices, as also the Tonnage Dues. But all other commodities, including those not mentioned in the *lekin* tariff, viz., rod iron, tin, bamboo poles, human tobacco, twisted tobacco leaves, hides and beancakes must be reported on arrival to the *lekin* office in future be reported on arrival to the *lekin* office, and be subject to *lekin* on them.And be it also known that in order to guard against smuggling, and the consequent defrauding of *lekin*, all dealers heretofore sending merchandise whether by water or overland by carts, to Moukden for sale, are hereby prohibited from writing the names of the consignees on the invoices, inserting instead the names of either one of the *lekin* agencies of general merchandise. These shall receive them, and after an examination levy the *lekin* on them.Each *lekin* agency is, on the other hand, required to have a standard scale, so as to avoid making false weights of the goods brought to them. We would impress this regulation upon the above agencies as a matter of special importance.

Orders have also been given to the Police and District Magistrates to severely ferret out those concerned in smuggling and defrauding the revenues.

This proclamation, therefore, is necessary in order that all merchants, viz., Manchus, members of the Han encampment (see note), and Chinese may clearly understand the requirements of our new *lekin* regulation, and at the same time to refrain hereafter from smuggling and defrauding the revenues of its duties, on pain of fine and imprisonment.

A very important Proclamation.

The Newchwang dealers are perfectly willing to pay 1 per cent *lekin*, but strongly object to that clause which compels them to send their goods to certain favored houses in Moukden for storage prior to the payment of *lekin*, and to substitute in their documents the name of one of these houses, as consignees, for that of their own agents.A further grievance, which does not appear in the proclamation, is the charge exacted by these privileged houses, as go-down hire, which, when added to the *lekin*, raises the import to nearly 2 per cent. Steps have been taken to bring the matter to the notice of the proper authorities, provincial and Imperial, and there is every reason to believe that the grievances of the traders will receive careful attention.The "Hankow" are descendants of those who formerly existed in the present dynasty in the reign of China.—*N. G. D. News*.

## DIARY OF THE EASTERN QUESTION.

(Compiled from the *London Daily Papers*). Friday, May 31.—Yesterday a Blue-book was issued containing the official correspondence respecting the insurrections in Persia and Epirus. The despatches, which are 233 in number, range, in date from February 11 to May 18. They show that the insurgents were induced to withdraw on the assurance of Her Majesty's Government that the cause of Greece should not thereby suffer. A telegram from Malta states that two more transport vessels have arrived at Malta from India, and that the appearance and condition of the Indian army are highly satisfactory.Saturday, June 1.—According to a telegram from Berlin published by the *Journal des Debats*, the Congress will commence its sittings at the end of the first fortnight of this month. The Russian press is concerned about the Austrian preparations, which involve Russia regards as excessive, and argues that they must be met with counter measures. Prince Gortschakoff is reported to be determined to attend the Congress; but his health is such that he can hardly hope to travel for some weeks to come, while it is believed that the Plenipotentiaries will assemble about the middle of June. According to the report of the Commissioners sent by the Porte to investigate the causes of the rising in the Rhodope Mountains, there are 30,000 well-armed insurgents occupying impregnable positions, against whom the Russians find themselves powerless to act. In their replies to the Commissioners the insurgent leaders declared that they could not be induced to surrender, seeing that they could place no confidence in the Russians, who were quite unable to repress the excesses of the Bulgarians.Monday, June 3.—There is no doubt now about the assembling of the Congress, the invitations having been issued and the date fixed for the 13th inst. A basis has been accepted by England and Russia, but as it has not yet been adopted by the other Great Powers its terms have not been made public. According to the *Agence Reuss*, the Congress will only hold one session, at which a definitive treaty will be signed and arrangements made for its execution. Evidently in view of this assembly the Porte has published a memorandum, giving a history of the negotiations which preceded the conclusion of the Treaty of San Stefano. It states that the Russians brought forward their propositions separately and with permanent pressure, and that the resolutions taken were adopted by the Turks blindly, and hastily. Once during the negotiations the Grand Duke gave an order for his army to advance on Constantinople, and though he revoked it the next morning, he threatened on several subsequent occasions to renew the order. At the Congress England will be represented by Lord Beaconsfield and Salisbury. The *Times* announces that M. Waddington and M. Saint Vallier will represent France. From the state of Prince Gortschakoff's health, it is considered doubtful whether he will be able to attend the Congress. In his absence, the *Agence* understands that Russia will be represented by Count Schouvaloff, accompanied by M. d'Oubril. The Count left London yesterday evening for St. Petersburg.

Tuesday, June 4.—In both Houses of Parliament it was officially announced last night that Her Majesty's Government had accepted the invitation of the German Government to take part in a Congress to be held at Berlin, and that the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary will

attend as the representatives of England. The news that Lord Beaconsfield is to be in St. Petersburg, and that the *Daily Telegraph* Vienna correspondent telegraphs that Count Andrássy purposes leaving Vienna for Berlin on Saturday next, in order to attend the Congress, and that a proposition for resuming the plan for simultaneous withdrawal from the Bosphorus of the Russian army and British fleet is shortly to be made. The news that the English Premier and Lord Salisbury will attend the Congress was received with satisfaction at headquarters in Vienna. Although the meeting of the Congress has been fixed, the action of Austria is most attentively regarded in Russia, where it is looked at in the most hostile light. The *Agence Reuss* declares that Russia rejoices at the decisive turn taken by the negotiations, which should render the work of the Congress solid and durable. The *Morning Advertiser* Budapest correspondent telegraphs that the Roumanians are very pleased at the news from London, in that it was not England's demand the public justice in reference to Roumania as in all other cases. The Austrian and Roumanian officers on the frontier appear to be fraternizing. Prince Bismarck reached Berlin yesterday from Friedrichsruhe. Prince Gortschakoff is better, and his speedy recovery is expected. Prince Milan has issued a decree ordering the military and judicial fusion of the Pashaliks of Old Servia with the present province. The boundaries thus proclaimed Servian are beyond those fixed by the San Stefano Treaty.

Wednesday, June 5.—Last night, in answer to Mr Hayter, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that as it was not known for certain how the other Powers would be represented, he could not say whether the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister of any other Power would be at the Congress; but there was certainly no precedent for the course which Great Britain had taken. A telegram from Berlin announced that all the Cabinets have accepted the invitations to the Congress. Lord Beaconsfield and Mr Montagu Corry will leave London on Saturday, and travel by way of Calais and Brussels, to Berlin, where they will arrive on the 12th instant. Lord Salisbury will not leave town till Monday. Most of the Continental telegrams report the intended departure of the Representatives of the Great Powers for the Berlin Congress, respecting which the Russian newspapers express themselves in the most favorable terms. Servia intends to send M. Ristic to represent her case. Count Corti, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Count de Launay, Ambassador at Berlin, will represent Italy at the Congress. Official notification has been given by Mr Layard to the Porte that the Congress will assemble on the 13th inst. General Soboleff, jun., who has for some time been suffering from typhoid fever, is reported to be in a critical condition. Advice from New York state that twenty-one boats and four steam launches are to be built for Russian service.

Thursday, June 6.—The preparations for the Congress continue to be made. The latest news from Berlin is to the effect that it will probably last no longer than three weeks, during which time the Ministers assembled will have eight meetings. Prince Gortschakoff's health is now so much restored that he will be able, with Count Schouvaloff and M. d'Oubril, Russian Ambassador at Berlin, to proceed to the Congress. Further Ministerial changes, the *Pera* correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* reports, took place late on Tuesday night. The nomination of Safvet Pasha to the Grand Vizarate is due, it is stated, to the Sultan's desire that his first representative at the forthcoming Congress should be a paragon of official rank, with the plenipotentiaries appointed by the other Powers.

## Quotations.

HONGKONG, July 16, 1878.

P. U. M.—New Patna, cash.....	\$600 a 602½ credit.
" Old Patna, cash.....	None credit.
" New Bonares, cash.....	570 a 572½ credit.
" Old Bonares, cash.....	None credit.
" New Malwa, cash.....	822½ credit.
" Old Malwa, cash.....	827½ credit.
" Allowance Teas, 12 a 20.....	credit.
" Old Malwa, cash.....	827½ credit.
" Allowance Teas.....	credit.

## Exchange.

Bank on demand.....	391
" 30 days' sight.....	394
" 6 months' sight.....	394
Credit.....	394
Documentary, 6 months' sight.....	394
Bombay, demand Rupees.....	220
Calcutta.....	220
Shanghai, demand.....	124
" 30 days.....	124
Bar Silver, 17, days B.....	109
Sycee.....	8
Mexicans.....	1 p. o. pm.
Gold Leaf.....	26.30
English Sovereigns.....	5.18
Australian Sovereigns.....	5.15
Discount.....	8 to 9 %

## Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 7½ prem.....	30.618
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,800.....	30.012
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,450.....	28.990
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 850.....	85
Chinese Insurance Co., \$250.....	85
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,000.....	85
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$500.....	85
China Fire Ins. Co., \$210.....	85
H. K. & W. Loan Co., 10 % prem.....	85
H. K. & W. S. Co., 84 prem.....	85
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 21.....	85
Hongkong Gas Co., \$90.....	85
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$58.....	85
China Sugar Refining Co., 40 % prem.....	85
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$108,100.....	85
Do.....	1877, 4107.

## Temperatures.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer &amp; Co's Premier Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, July 16, 1878.

BAROMETER—9 A.M.....	30.618
Do..... 1 P.M.....	30.012
Do..... 4 P.M.....	28.990
Thermometer—9 A.M.....	85
Do..... 1 P.M.....	85
Do..... 4 P.M.....	85
Do..... (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.....	79
Do..... Do..... 1 P.M.....	80
Do..... Do..... 4 P.M.....	80
Do..... Maximum.....	80
Do..... Minimum over night.....	



